

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 1, line 19 as follows:

To remedy this problem, a technique has been disclosed in R.O.C. patent publication No. 448454 entitled "Method for fastening silver contacts of conductive blades". It punches a fastening hole on a conductive blade that is concave on the upper side and convex on the lower side. Extra material for the conductive blade is extruded to form an extended wedging flange. The fastening hole has screw threads formed therein to provide a horizontal frictional force so that the silver contact is less likely to break off. Finally, the top section of the silver wire is formed as a ~~buck~~ing flange through an upper mold, and a lower ~~mold~~die is deployed to ram the wedging flange towards the fastening hole so that the silver wire is filled and wedged securely in the fastening hole. The aforesaid technique can fix the silver contact more securely without breaking loose. The ~~buck~~ing-flange increases the heat dissipation area of the silver contact. However, in the design of switches, the interval between the movable contact and the closed circuit contact has to comply with safety regulations (for instance under European safety regulations the interval is 3mm), the ~~buck~~ing-flange will affect the interval between the movable contact and the closed circuit contact, hence the relative positions of the elements in the switch have to be rearranged.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 2, line 17.

Referring to FIG. 1, to further resolve the problems set forth above, an injection forming approach was proposed to embed the silver contact when the conductive blade is formed by injection. Such a design does not create a ~~buck~~ing flange, and the positions of the elements in the switch do not need to be rearranged. However, embedding by injection forming requires fabricating new molds to suit the different contact sizes of various switches. The manufacturing process cannot be modularized. As a result, manufacturing costs are increased. Moreover, such an approach does not increase the heat dissipation area between silver contact and conductive blade.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 3, line 3.

The primary object of the invention is to solve the aforesaid problems. The invention provides a structure to increase the contact area between the silver contact and the conductive blade. The conductive blade has a fastening section which has a non-circular and irregular horizontal cross section. In addition, the conductive blade has fixing zones that connect to each other and ~~aan~~ bucking-end formed with a chamfered angle. The non-circular and irregular horizontal cross section of the fastening section can increase the horizontal frictional force. The ~~buck~~ing-end provides a retaining force when the silver contact is struck by the connection leg. Both features mentioned above help to fasten the silver contact more securely without loosening. Moreover, the contact area of the silver contact increases, which also increases the heat conduction area and provides improved heat dissipation.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 4, line 3.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of a first upper ~~mold~~die of the invention.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 5, line 14.

Step A: stamping a blank. First, form a non-circular and irregular fastening section 11 on the conductive blade 10 by stamping through a first upper ~~mold~~die 20. The fastening section 11 has a size about the width of the ~~buck~~ing-flange disclosed in R.O.C. patent publication No. 448454 "Method for fastening silver contacts of conductive blades". In this embodiment, a striking surface is added to the silver contact 17 so that the conductive properties are improved without increasing the amount of silver consumed. The first upper ~~mold~~die 20 has extensive angle 18, which is formed in a saw shape. Thus after the conductive blade 10 has been stamped by the first upper ~~mold~~die 20, the contact area between the fastening section 11 and the

silver contact 17 increases to improve heat dissipation. Moreover, when the silver contact 17 is wedged in the fastening section 11, the fastening section 11 provides a horizontal frictional force to prevent the silver contact 17 from moving horizontally.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 6, line 6.

Step B: planting a silver wire. Place the conductive blade 10 on a first lower ~~mold~~die 21; place a silver wire 16 in the fastening section 11; press and fill the silver wire 16 in the fastening section 11 through a third upper ~~mold~~die 23 to form the silver contact 17.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 6, line 11.

Refer to FIGS. 5, 6, 7-A through 7F and 15 for a second embodiment of the silver contact 17a. The fastening section 11a formed on the conductive blade 10a has a first fixing zone 15a and a second fixing zone 19a that connect each other. The area adjacent to the juncture of the first and second fixing zones 15a and 19a forms ~~an~~a ~~buck~~ing-end 121 with a chamfered angle. The process for fabricating the conductive blade 10a includes the following steps in the order of C: stamping a blank; D: stamping the blank for a second time; and E: planting a silver wire.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 6, line 21.

Step C: stamping a blank through a first upper ~~mold~~die 20a on the conductive blade 10a to form a first fixing zone 15a. The first upper ~~mold~~die 20a has a punch end 201a which has an extended angle 18a. In this embodiment, the extended angle 18a is tapered at the lower end with the outer side formed in a saw shape.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 7, line 2.

Step D: stamping the blank for a second time. Form a second fixing zone 19d on the conductive blade 10a that is smaller than the first fixing zones 15a through a

second upper ~~mold~~die 22 smaller than the first upper ~~mold~~die 20a. The second upper ~~mold~~die 22 is a cylinder.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 7, line 7.

Step E: planting a silver wire. Place the conductive blade 10a on a first lower mold 21; place a silver wire 16 in the fastening section 11a which consists of the first fixing zone 15a and the second fixing zone 19a; press and fill the silver wire 16 in the fastening section 11a through a third upper ~~mold~~die 23 to complete the fabrication of the silver contact 17a. The first fixing zone 15a has one end forming ~~aan~~ bucking-end 121 with a chamfered angle on the peripheral side.